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**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION****1937 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM - - - NORTH CENTRAL REGION****AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION—1937****What Farmers Should Know About the AAA Program**

**EVERY FARMER** in Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Minnesota, Michigan, and Wisconsin who plans to participate in the 1937 Agriculture Conservation Program will need the information contained in this leaflet. It includes facts about the most important provisions of the program as they apply to an individual farm, together with a list of approved soil-building practices and rates of payment. Additional information may be obtained from committeemen and county agents.

On most farms there will be just three major decisions for farmers to make in outlining their plans for participating in the 1937 program—

1. How much of the soil-depleting base to divert to soil-conserving uses to qualify for diversion and conserving payments.
2. How to use the number of acres represented by the soil-conserving base for the farm.
3. What soil-building practices to use in order to earn the soil-building allowance for the farm.

**Establishment of Bases.**—Soil-depleting bases were established in 1936 by county agricultural conservation committees for all farms in the North Central Region. In 1937 these committees will adjust these bases as necessary in order to provide equity among farms.

The soil-conserving base of a farm is the difference in acreage between the total soil-depleting base and the total acreage of cropland, exclusive of orchards. If the acreage of old soil-conserving crops is less than the acreage in the soil-conserving base, the difference may be planted to emergency hay and pasture crops.

**Diversion and Conserving Payments.**—On farms for which the soil-depleting base is 20 acres or more, or farms for which a tobacco or cotton soil-depleting base is established, diversion payments averaging \$6 per acre may be earned for diverting from general soil-depleting crops as much as 15 percent of the general soil-depleting base acreage. Conserving payments averaging \$3 per acre may be earned on an acreage not greater than that for which the \$6 payment is made. The conserving payment may be earned by matching the diverted acreage with a corresponding acreage of (1) old soil-conserving crops in excess of the soil-conserving base, (2) new soil-conserving crops or, (3) a combination of both.

The county rates for diversion and conserving payments will vary from the national average in the same proportion as the average productivity of the land in the county varies from the national average productivity; rates on an individual farm will vary from the county rates in the same proportion as the productivity of the farm varies from the average productivity of the county.

In making application for payment, farmers operating tracts of land under more than one ownership, and landlords owning more than one farm will be required to include in the application all farms owned or operated in the county.

**Corn Acreage Limits.**—Corn acreage limits will be established on individual farms in counties within the general area where corn for grain is a major crop. The corn acreage limit for a farm will be included in the soil-depleting base and will be established by the county agricultural conservation committee. The rate of the diversion and conserving payment will be increased 5 percent for farms for which corn acreage limits are established.

**Soil-Building Allowance.**—The soil-building allowance for a diversion farm (a farm for which the general soil-depleting base is 20 acres or more or for which a cotton or tobacco soil-depleting base is established) will be \$1 for each acre in the soil-conserving base; \$1 for each acre for which diversion payment is made; \$1.90 for each acre of commercial orchard; \$1 for each acre of cropland on which one crop of commercial vegetables was grown in both 1935 and 1936; \$2 for each acre of cropland on which more than one crop of commercial vegetables was grown in both 1935 and 1936; 50 cents for each animal unit of the carrying capacity of noncrop plowable pasture land in excess of that needed for five animal units.

The amount of payments which may be earned by soil-building practices will be limited by the amount of the soil-building allowance for the farm. An allowance of at least \$10 will be established for a diversion farm.

**Provisions for Small Farms.**—Farms for which the soil-depleting base is less than 20 acres and for which no cotton or tobacco soil-depleting base is established will not be eligible for diversion payments but will have a relatively larger soil-building allowance. Deductions from payments will be made if the 1937 acreage of soil-depleting crops exceeds 20 acres; additional deductions will be made if the corn acreage exceeds 20 acres.

The soil-building allowance for small farms will be 90 cents for each acre of cropland; \$1 for each acre of commercial orchard; \$1 for each acre of cropland on which one crop of commercial vegetables was grown in both 1935 and 1936; \$2 for each acre of cropland on which more than one crop of commercial vegetables was grown in both 1935 and 1936; 50 cents for each animal unit of the carrying capacity of noncrop plowable pasture land in excess of that needed for five animal units.

The amount of payments which may be earned by soil-building practices will be limited by the amount of the soil-building allowance. An allowance of at least \$20 will be established for small farms.

**Adapted Seed Requirements.**—In order to qualify for soil-building practice payments by seeding legumes and grasses, it will be necessary to use adapted seed. No soil-building practice payment will be made for seeding alfalfa or mixtures containing alfalfa if any unadapted alfalfa is seeded on the farm in 1937. No soil-building practice payment for seeding red clover or mixtures containing red clover will be made if any unadapted red clover is seeded on the farm in 1937. If unadapted seed is planted, the land so planted will be classified in the same manner as if the unadapted seed had not been planted.

## SPECIAL CROP PROVISIONS

**Tobacco.**—Payments for decreasing the acreage of tobacco below the acreage in the tobacco soil-depleting base may be earned at the following rates:

**BURLEY**—5 cents a pound of normal yield on an acreage not in excess of 25 percent of the base.

**DARK AIR-CURED**—3½ cents per pound of normal yield on an acreage not in excess of 30 percent of the base.

**CIGAR-LEAF**—3 cents per pound of normal yield on an acreage not in excess of 25 percent of the base.

**Cotton.**—Payment for decreasing the acreage of cotton below the acreage in the cotton soil-depleting base will be 5 cents per pound of normal yield on an acreage not in excess of 35 percent of the base. On farms for which the cotton soil-depleting base is 5.7 acres or less, cotton-diversion payments may be earned on 2 acres or the base acreage, which ever is smaller.

**Sugar Beets.**—A payment of 12½ cents for each 100 pounds, raw value, of sugar commercially recoverable from the normal yield per acre of sugar beets may be earned on an acreage not in excess of the sugar-beet acreage allotment for a farm, provided:

(a) 40 percent of the acreage customarily used in rotation with sugar beets is classified as soil-conserving in 1937, or

(b) Both—20 percent of the acreage customarily used in rotation with sugar beets is classified as soil-conserving in 1937, and

Land used for sugar beets in 1937 was used for sugar beets in not more than 2 of the 3 years of 1934, 1935, and 1936.

The sugar-beet allotment for a farm will be the acreage planted to sugar beets in 1937, unless the estimated total acreage planted in the United States exceeds the acreage needed to produce 1,550,000 short tons, raw value, of sugar. If this total should be exceeded, each sugar-beet producer would receive payment on his pro rata share of the acreage needed to produce the 1,550,000-ton total.

## APPROVED SOIL-BUILDING PRACTICES

<i>Practice</i>		<i>Practice</i>	
<b>Seedings of adapted seed of legumes on farmland:</b>	<i>Rate</i>	<b>Seedings of adapted seed of legumes on farmland—Con.</b>	<i>Rate</i>
Alfalfa -----per acre--	\$2. 50	50 percent or more of biennial or annual sweetclover; red, alsike, white, mammoth, or crimson clover; alfalfa; vetch; sericea; lespedeza; or any combination of these legumes	
Red clover, sericea, white clover -----per acre--	2. 00		
Alsike clover, mammoth clover, lespedeza per acre--	1. 50		
Legume mixtures, or mixtures of legumes and perennial grasses which contain 50 percent or more of alsike, red, mammoth, or white clover, alfalfa, sericea, lespedeza, or any combination of these legumes-----per acre--	1. 50		
Biennial sweetclover, annual sweetclover, vetch, crimson clover, crotalaria			
per acre--	1. 00		
Legume mixtures or mixtures of legumes and perennial grasses which contain			
		<b>Seedings of adapted perennial grasses on farmland:</b>	
		Bluegrass, brome grass, crested wheat grass, slender wheat grass, western wheat grass---per acre--	2. 00
		Orchard grass and permanent pasture mixtures of grasses or grasses and legumes containing at least 50 percent of any one or combination of the following: Bluegrass, brome	

# APPROVED SOIL-BUILDING PRACTICES—Continued

<i>Practice</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Practice</i>	<i>Rate</i>
<b>Seedings of adapted perennial grasses on farmland—Con.</b>		<b>Forestry practices—Continued.</b>	
grass, crested wheat grass, slender wheat grass, western wheat grass		Improving a stand of forest trees in accordance with specified provisions	
per acre--	\$1. 50	per acre--	\$2. 50
Redtop, Reed canary grass, timothy, and permanent pasture mixtures of grasses or grasses and legumes containing at least 50 percent of any one or combination of the following: Bluegrass, brome grass, orchard grass, redtop, Reed canary grass, timothy, crested wheat grass, slender wheat grass, western wheat grass		<b>Terracing:</b>	
per acre--	1. 00	Terracing in accordance with good terracing practice and with approval of county committee--per 100 feet--	. 50
<b>Liming:</b>		<b>Pasture restoration:</b>	
Ground limestone or its equivalent on cropland or noncrop pasture land		Restoration of noncrop plowable pasture by nongrazing for an entire season in accordance with specified provisions and with approval of county committee-----per acre--	. 40
per ton--	1. 25	<b>Orchard practices:</b>	
Not less than 500 pounds per acre of finely ground limestone on cropland, drilled in with new seedings of legumes-----per acre--	1. 00	(Applicable to land in commercial orchards, vineyards, cultivated nut trees and small fruits.) Plowing or disking in specified winter cover crops in accordance with specified provisions-----per acre--	1. 00
Not less than 1,000 pounds per acre of finely ground limestone on noncrop pasture land-----per acre--	2. 00	Seedings of specified winter cover crops in accordance with specified provisions	
<b>Commercial fertilizer and gypsum on noncrop pasture land or cropland used for growing a soil-conserving crop in 1937 and on which no soil-depleting crop is planted for harvest in 1937 or 1938:</b>		per acre--	1. 00
200 pounds 16 percent superphosphate or its equivalent-----per acre--	1. 20	Seeding soybeans and cowpeas in accordance with specified provisions	
300 pounds 16 percent superphosphate or its equivalent-----per acre--	1. 80	per acre--	2. 00
500 pounds rock phosphate or basic slag----per acre--	1. 80	Application of mulching materials in accordance with specified provisions	
100 pounds 50 percent muriate of potash or its equivalent-----per acre--	1. 00	per ton--	1. 00
200 pounds of gypsum on cropland (apples only in Beltrami, Hubbard, Lake of the Woods, Cass, and Clearwater Counties of Minnesota)-----per acre--	1. 25	<b>Vegetable land practices:</b>	
<b>Forestry practices:</b>		Specified nonleguminous green manure crops, handled in accordance with specified provisions — on land used for the production of vegetable crops in 1935 and 1936---per acre--	1. 00
Planting and protection of forest trees and trees for windbreak or shelterbelt purposes, in accordance with good tree culture practice-----per acre--	7. 50	If less than the 1935-36 average of soil-depleting crops is grown on such land in 1937-----per acre--	2. 00
		Leguminous green manure crops, handled in accordance with specified provisions—on land used for the production of vegetable crops in 1935 and 1936	
		per acre--	2. 00
		If less than the 1935-36 average of soil-depleting crops is grown on such land in 1937-----per acre--	4. 00

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